NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1875.

POLITICAL.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE CONVENTION AT SARATOGA.

THE PROBLEM OF THE HOUR, HOW TO PRAISE CANAL REFORM AND NOT THIDEN-A HARD-MONEY AND ANTI-THIRD-TERM PLAIFORM SURE - UNUSUAL WORTH AND ABILITY OF THE DELEGATES-THE INFLUENCE OF THE CUSTOM-HOUSE KEPT FROM THE EYE, BUT FELT-THE FIGHT OVER JUDGE VAN COPT-GEO. WILLIAM CURTIS TO BE PER-MANENT CHAIRMAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- To-day is the first of Saratoga's short political season. Scarcely over half of the delegates were in town the earlier part of the day, and it was not until the arrival of the late trains to-night that it could be safely said that the Convention was holding its preliminary meeting. This promises to be a very intelligent and respectable bedy of men, as far as one can judge of the locks of a Convention that has not been called together. Indeed, it contains an exceptional number of men of worth and real ability. Among them are George William Curtis, Edwin D. Morgan, Judge Robertson, George Opdyke, Senator John S. King, William Orton, Hamilton Fish, jr., Gen. H. E. Da vies, William H. Anthon, and ex-Speaker Cornell. There are many present, of course, to whose membership in the Custom-house party one would rather certify than to their worth or ability. All the wirepullers of the Custom-house are on hand and hard at

The first thing that strikes the mind is the tendency-rather a novel one in Republican Conventions in this State-to back off from the ticket rather than scramble to get a place upon it. There is only one office for which there seems to be any real contest, that of Aitorney-General; or perhaps two, if we include the Canal Commissionership, in the controversy over which very little interest, however, is taken so far. The truth is, that the bestinformed Republicans are not sanguine of success. They feel that Gov. Tilden, by his strennous and persistent campaign against the Canal thieves, has gained an advantage over them, which the misguided course of a portion of the Republican press has simply served to increase. Consequently men who have ambitions which they do not care to put in peril are unwilling to lead what a delegate said to-day is "a forlorn hope."

In response to a question, a leading Republican said that there is not the ghost of a chance for the ticket, unless it is a very strong one, and unless the candidates are not only unexceptionable, but are men of great influence and establi-hed reputation. Another prominent Republican, who will take his seat to-morrow for the fifteenth time as a delegate to a Republican State Convention, said, in conversation with some of the managers of the party, "Gentlemen, your platform must contain four planks. It must not quibble about hard money. It must be emphatic and pointed on canal reform, and equally so on the third term, and it must pronounce against sectarian appropriation. The temper of the people of this State has changed in the last ten or fifteen years. They are not going to take the Republican party on conjecture. You must be explicit. Furthermore, your candidates must be the very best men you can find. The party which has the best platform and the best ticket will, I think, win the next election; but it may not even do that. The Republican party may deserve success and yet not get it. But you may rest assured that if it does not deserve it there is no possibility of getting it."

There is a prospect that this sensible advice will be heeded. The platform, as revised late tonight, will undoubtedly contain substantially the four planks alluded to. The course of the State press in regard to the anti-third term resolution, all except The Commercial Advertiser of New-York, and the paper of the same name in Buffalo, favoring such a declaration, leaves no room for doubt on that subject, and the feeling of the delegates is rather more united. This phantom of a third term troubles them wonderfully, and they will vote solidly against it. The hard money plank, being mevitable, is scarcely discussed at all, but it is not believed that any opposition will be called into

How to help Gov. Tilden's reform without helping Gov. Tilden is the problem of the hour at Saratega. There is no likelihood that the Convention will either praise or disparage the Governor by name, though several influential Republicans favor a personal acknowledgment of his services. It is more probable that there will be a general declaration in behalf of Canal reform, with a claim of the credit of the work for the Republican Senate and the semi-Republican Commission confirmed by that Senate. The introduction of the school question into the Ohio canvass, and the action of the priests in Morristown, N. J., in reference to the New-Jersey constitutional amendments, have provoked considerable discussion, and resulted in the preparation of a plank avewing the determined oppo sition of the party to sectarian appropriations, and to any division of the school fund, demanding that the public school system be held sacred, calling for equal taxation for its support. The resolution is understood to have been framed by Mr. Geo. William Curtis, and to be as strong as might have been expected from the editor of Harper's Weekly. Indeed, delegates have expressed their opinion to-day that this question will attain the proportions of a

leading issue in the canvaes before its close. These are the principal points of the platform which it is intended to keep within the narrowest possible limits. The authors of the platform are George William Curtis and Mr. Charles E. Smith of The Albany Journal. There has been an attempt to make it appear that the Convention is not to be controlled by the Custom-house. Senator Conkling's absence is understood to be one item in this arrangement. In some of the delegations, too, there has been an effort to keep the officeholders at home, or at least in the background. The Kings County delegation, for instance, asserts that it is almost entirely free from them, and claims an improvement in that respect on all previous delegations. But whether the number of officeholders actually on the lists is smaller than that of previous years or not, this is none the less a gathering which the officeholders will control beyond a doubt. In short, if this is not Mr. S. B. Cornell's Convention, it will not be from the lack of an attempt to exercise his authority. The most conspicuous instance of this has been given in the treatment of the Kings County delegation, in connection with the nomination for Attorney-General. The Custom-house has been pushing all day for that office Judge Joshua M. Van Cott of Brooklyn, whose nomination will be very distasteful to his own delegation. These gentlemen are very frank in saying that Indge Van Cott is not their choice, nor the choice of the people of Brooklyn, and they do not hesitate to denounce the interference of the Custom-house influence, to compel them, out of courtesy, to vote for him. They object to him because he joined the Independent movement last year, which resulted in the election of S. B. Chictenden to Congress; and also because of his affiliations with the Brooklyn Ring. Then a letter is shown from a politician of some prominence on Long Island, which says, "The Beecher men in Brooklyn and throughout the State will cut Van Cott. He will be beaten in Brooklyn by 20,000. His friends urge on his behalf his ability as a lawyer, and his record in the impeachment of Judge Barnard."

The members of the Brooklyn delegation are decidedly displeased with Mr. Cornell's attempt to administer on their effects, for it is Mr. Cornell who is pushing Judge Van Cott. They dislike being placed in the same position they occupied two years ago, when the Custom-house, in the person of E. Dela-

field Smith, nominated Benjamin D. Silliman for Attorney-General, and their delegation was necessarily compelled to acquiesce. The sympathies of many of them evidently tend toward the Hon. L. Bradford Prince, who is making a vigorous personal canvass for the place. Mr. Prince's friends claim the office for him, on the ground of his service as Chairman of the Judiciary investigation which drove Barnard and Cardozo from the bench, and of his long-continued interest in canal questions, which they insist would eminently fit him for a place in the Canal Board. Mr. Prince has a great deal of strength in the country districts, but he has never had the friendship of the Custom-house, and it is believed that they will use every influence in their power to defeat him. Telegrams have been sent to Mr. Evarts, asking his acceptance of the nomination. A positive refusal was received from him yesterday, thanking his friends for the honor, but peremptorily dechning it. Further appeals were sent to him to-day, but with the same result. This leaves Mr. Prince the strongest candidate, unless the Custom-house chooses to exert its full powers for Judge Van Cott, in which case he would no doubt receive the nomination. Various other names have received indefinite mention. Joseph H. Choate, Mr. Evarts's partner, has been spoken of, as well as Matthew Hale, a partner of Deputy Attorney-General Fairchild. The name of Geo. F. Danforth has received considerable discussion. Gen. Barlow of New-York is also mentioned.

For Secretary of State, the nomination of Frederick W. Seward is a matter of course. For Controller, the name which has received the greatest share of favor is that of John Bigelow. But in response to a telegraphic appeal, there has just come the curt response, "Under no circumstances." Gen. Francis E. Spinner's name is mentioned with consid rable enthusiasm. Ex-Congressman Calvin T. Hulburd of St. Lawrence, Senator John S. King, and Senator Robertson, are also spoken of for Controller. The latter, however, positively declines. Gen. E. A. Merritt is talked of for State Treasurer. though the Hon, W. W. Rockwell, another Liberal, is also mentioned. There is every disposition to extend a hand to the Laberals, and there is little doubt that almost any place on the ticket might have been theirs, had they chosen to ask for it. The names of S. D. Phelps and C. P. Easton of Albany are also among the candidates.

For Canal Commissioner the contest lies between W. T. Tinsley of Lyons and A. H. Failing of Orange. The chances are thought to be with the former. To the general amazement, Canal Commissioner Stroud still remains in the field. For State Prison Inspector John W. Vecder of Schenetady, B. I. Ives, and Ezra Graves are named. The name of Sinclair Tousey is again brought out. For State Engineer there are O. P. H. Cornell of Tompkins, a Mr. Greene of Orleans, and Geo. Geddes of Onondaga, with the chance in favor of the latter.

There is a bit of inside gossip in relation to the appearance of Mr. George Wm. Curtis here, which his nomination by the State Committee to-night as permanent Chairman serves to make still more interesting. He was elected as a delegate from Richmond County at his own request, because, as he told his friends on Staten Island, wished to come here and explain his position. Though what is known as a Custom-house man, Mr. Curtis was urged for permanent Chairman, which it was supposed the State Committee would be unwilling to accede to, owing to some hints concerning the probable tenor of his speech. It was understood that he would take high ground against Clesarism and censure President Grant, at least by implication, for his action in regard to Civil Service Reform. It was given out by Mr. Curtis's friends that in case he was not made permanent Chairman he would make his speech on the floor of the Couvention, and if not allowed a hearing there, his friends would furnish him the medium of a serenade. Whether Mr. Curtis or the Committee vielded is a question, but it is certain that he has changed his views somewhat about the Convention since coming. He told a friend that he had expected to attend a funeral, but that he was pleased and astonished to see how much the party had been educated in a year. It is probably in this spirit that he falls to work so cheerfully on the platform.

The Hon. A. B. Cornell is to be temporary Chairman of the Convention, which will meet at noon tomorrow in the Town Hall. There are no prospects whatever that the demands of the anti-Customhouse Republican delegates from New-York for admission will be heeded.

CONVENTION TOPICS AT ERIE.

PROSPECTS OF THE HARD MONEY MEN'S SUCCESS IN THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION-A STRONG FIGHT IN VIEW, BUT SUCCESS PROBABLE-EX-GOV. BIG-LER AND COL. NOYES BIDDING FOR THE CANDI-DACY-SIXTY-THREE INSTRUCTED AND ONE HUN-DRED AND EIGHTY-KIGHT UNINSTRUCTED DELE-GATES.

[BY TREEGRAPH FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] ERIE, Penn., Sept. 7.-There are four courses on the currency question open to the Democratic State Convertion, which will meet here to-morrow, and each has more or less advocacy. The first is a straightforward declaration against further issues of irredeemable paper money, and in favor of a speedy return to specie payments. Senator Wallace and Congressmen Randall and Clymer, Mr. Speer, and fully three-fourths of all the really able men in the party, would be glad to put such a plank into the platform. Few of them, however, think it possible to carry the Convention for such a declaration The second course is to hand the party over to the inflationists, by adopting the Ohio resolutions. Nearly the whole of Western Pennsylvania appears to favor this. That section is infected with the ragmoney insanity, so that among all the delegates from west of the Alleghenies it would be difficult to muster a dozen who are clearly and decidedly for hard money. Joined with these Western disciples of Kelley and Carey are a considerable number of delegates from the lumber region along the upper Susquehanna and from the coal and iron discricts. Probably the inflationists of all shades, from the advocate of greenbacks enough to pay the national debt, to the man who timidly suggests that the Government ought to ease up business a little by putting more money affoat, have a numerical majority in the Convention. A third course proposed is to dodge the whole subject by making no reference whatever to it in the platform. This plan has its advocates among a class of party managers, who think the Pennsylvania Democracy hopelessly divided on the currency issue, and that to try to dragoon the minority into the support of principles odious to them would bring certain defeat at the election. The last course suggested is less honest than the above. It is to adopt a skillfully worded resolution, which may mean inflation or resumption, according to the interpretation put upon it. Several wily old politicians favor this scheme. From force of habit they would sooner deceive the people with a platform than to treat them fairly.

The prospects are that the hard money men, by their superior ability and parliamentary skill, will be able to hold the greenback mob in check, and prevent any open declaration in favor of inflation. To do this they may have to consent to the adoption of a financial plank that will mean practically nothing. Nearly all the delegates are on the ground, and the crowd of strangers is made to count up over 1,000 by the presence of an unusually large number of outsiders. All the Democratic members elected to the next Congress except one are here, and so is nearly every Democritic politician of note in the State, as well as the whole body of editors of Democratic newspapers. If the Convention makes mis takes it will not be for want of competent ontside

influence and advice. The fight over the Governorship has taken a new

turn since morning. Ex-Gov. Bigler is much the strongest single candidate, but is in danger of being beaten by the whole batch of small fry of candidates uniting against him. Senator Wallace is understood to have reluctantly decided upon dropping Judge Ross, because he finds it impossible to combine sufficient strength upon him to nominate him. Wallace's influence among the delegates is not nearly as great as it was at the Pittsburgh Convention, a year ago, on account of the prevalent belief porations and with the Republican Treasury Ring for a Democ atic leader. The party seems to be rapidly slipping out of his control. Wallace held an interview with Congressman Randall this morning, and the feud between them was healed so far as to enable them to work together to secure, if possible, an anti-inflation plank in the platform.

After Bigler, the strongest candidate is Col. Amos C. Noyes of Clinton County, who has the enthusiastic support of the delegates from all the Susquehanna lumber counties. He is a mild inflationist, and will on this account be likely to get the Western vote, if it is east for any other than its own candidate. Western candidate is Col. James P. Barr of The Tittsburgh Post, whose paper has lately embraced the greenback heresy. The Allegheny delegates are instructed to vote for him, and he will have as many more from other counties. His nomination is, however, scarcely within the range of possibility. Ex-Mayor Daniel M. Fox of Philadelphia will get the vote of the powerful delegation from that city at first, but he will not be able to keep them from scattering to other candidates after one or two ballots.

Judge Lowery of Crawford has four delegates; R E. Managhan of Chester, six; H. M. North of Lancaster, seven; Judge Trunkey of Mercer, three; Judge Pershing of Schuylkill, eight; and Judge Ross of Bucks, ten. In all there are 63 delegates instructed, and 188 uninstructed. If Ross is dropped by the Wallace faction, as he no doubt will be, it is thought to-night that an attempt will be made to concentrate the opposition to Bigler upon Col. Noyes. His votes in the Legislature against the repeal of the tonnage tax identified him with the Pennsylvania Railroad interest too much to make him an entirely desirable candidate; but he appears to have more strength than any man talked of by those whose motto is, "Anybody to beat Bigler." Other possible coalition candidates are Judge Pershing and Malcolm B. Hay of Pittsburgh. In the press of aspirants, it is not easy to foresee who is most likely to come to the front in the final struggle. A bold push at the last or a little shrewd wirepulling may bring some one in a winner who now seems not to have a shadow of a chance.

There is scarcely any mention of names for the second place on the ticket, the State Treasurership. Until the candidate for Governor is named, no man among a dozen mentioned in the newspapars can be said to have any better chance for success than his competitors.

A COMPROMISE ON THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

LATER.—A number of the most prominent party leaders are now fixing up the financial portion of the platform, so as to have it ready for the Committee on Resolutions to-morrow. They have agreed upon a compromise currency plank, which, while it is not as bad as the Ohio platform, has no more genuine ring of hard money in it than there is in a lead shilling. It declares against both expansion and contraction; favors the substitution of greenbacks for National bank notes, and says that the time of resumption must be settled by the business interests of the country, instead of by arbitrary legislation. The only point the hard-money men gain in this so-called compromise is a phrase in op-position to increasing the volume of the currency. The Democratic Congressmen from this State have had a consultation, and are unanimous in supporting the Hon. Samuel J. Randall for the Speakership of the House of Representatives.

MR. LAMAR AND SENATOR GORDON AT A MASS MEETING.

AND MISSISSIPPI CONTRASTED - THE SPEECHES FULL OF GOOD WILL AND AMITY. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 7 .- A special dispatch to The Courier-Journal from Holly Springs, Miss., says the largest political meeting held in that State oc-curred yesteriay in the open air. Senator Gordon of Gordon's speech was conservative, breathing a spirit of conciliation and good feeling, and eulogizing the Federal oldiers. He appealed to the colored people to unite with the white people and drive out "carpet-baggers."
He contrasted the condition of his State with Mississippi, and declared that peace reigned in Georgia and misrule in Mississippi. Congressman Lamar followed in a characteristic speech, seconding Semant Gollowed in a characteristic speech, seconding Semant Goldon's effort. He reviewed the politics of the State since the war, held up the acts of the Republican pury in Mississippi, and charged to Gov. Ames the blood of the colored men killed in the Vicksburg riots.

NEW-JERSEY CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-MENTS

THE VOTE IN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS. The proposed amendments to the Constituion, in New-Jersey, were submitted to a popular vote yesterday. Owing to the labor of counting the ballots, o general statement of the result could be ascertained.

The vote on Constitutional Amendments in Hudson County yesterday was very light, but the labor of counting the ballots was very great on account of the number of scratched tickets which were voted. The committee appointed by the Mayor at a mass meeting held to oppose the section which would repeal the Five County act, but circulated large numbers of ballots with a line printed through the section known as the "repealer." Gatholic organizations circulated ballots with all the amendments crossed out. The Republican County Committee circulated ballots with three of the amendments canceled. The returns were not collected by the police, as is usual in local or general elections, and there were no means of ascertaining the vote polled. count at 9 p.m., and the law makes them responsible directly to the Secretary of State. It is probable that the vote in the county was strongly against the proposition to tax mortgages, and the general opinion is that it s nearly divided for and against the other amendments. The Judges and Clerks of Election meet to-morrow and

The Judges and Clerks of Election meet to-morrow and canvass the result.

The election passed off very quietly in Newark. Most of the Catholics voted against all the amendments and many of the Protestants voted for all save the 12th, which is the one repealing the "Five-County Act." At all the polls were stationed men with scratched ballots in the interest of the Catholic Union. A much larger vote was polled than was expected. In consequence of the great amount of scratching the returns come in very slowly, and the complete returns were not expected last night. Seven wards complete give a majority for the amendments, and the other wards are only partly heard from. From the returns received it is generally believed that all the amendments have received a majority, with the exception of the 12th, of about 3,500. The 12th amendment is thought to have been carried by a small majority.

majority.

The voting in Elizabeth passed off quietly, about one.

All the Constitutional The voling in Enlarge asst. All the Constitutional Amendments were adopted by about 600 majority on 2.764 bailots, excepting the chause repealing the "Five County Act," which is defeated, the majority against it being about 2.500. Documents were circulated by the Catholics arainst the "Public School Clause" and the "taxing of church property," with little effect on the en-

the vote.

The Constitutional Amendments were carried by from 200 to 300 majority in Paterson, except No. 12, which received less than 600 votes out of the 4,000 polled.

In Morristown, the election passed off quietly. The Republicans and Democrats joined in supporting the Amendments, and only the Catholic vote was against

A TOWN MEETING OF INDEPENDENT VOTERS IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7 .- The town meeting of the independent Democratic and Conservative voters, and all citizens who demand relief from the present domi nating and corrupting influences in the political affairs of the State and city, and who desire the nomination of independent candidates, was held at the Masonie Temple this evening. It was attended by about 1,200 persons. Henry Clay Smith, President of the Shoe and Leather Henry Clay Smith, Presided. The names of a num-ber of influential merchants and citizens as Vice Presi-dents were announced. The principal speech was made by Judge William P. Maulsby, on the State finances. He charged the State Government with the corrupt expendi-

CANAL AFFAIRS.

WHAT THE CANAL BOARD DID IN SPECIAL SESSION.

ENGINEER FAY SUSPENDED-WORK STOPPED ON BLACK ROCK HARBOR-INVESTIGATION ORDERED INTO THE RISE IN ELRVATOR RATES-AN EXAM-INATION OF THE CTISCO LAKE WORK BY EX-PERTS PROPOSED, BUT NOT ACTED ON.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- The Canal Board met in special session in this city to-day; present, Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer, Attorney-General Pout, Sec. etary of State Willers, Canal Commissioner Stroud, Treasurer

Raines, and Controller Hopkins.

The State Auditor presented to the Board the communication from the Joint Legislative Canal Investigating Committee in regard to the Otisco Lake Reservoir contract, which has already been given to the public in full. The State Auditor also presented a communication from Mr. R. Fiach, Collector at Buffalo, with reference to the The following resolution was offered by Treasurer

Resolved. That the Collector at Buffalo be authorized to deposit the canal toils received at said city equally among the remaing ten banks before designated. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

George E. Mann, City Engineer of the City of Buffalo, with reference to the sewerage of that city. Mr. Hopkins moved that the Auditor notify to said Engineer that he may be heard at the next meeting, Sept. 14. Carried. Mr. Dorsheimer presented a communication from J. Tingley with reference to steam navigation on the canals. Laid upon the table. Mr. Willers offered the following:

Mr. Willers offered the following:

Whereas, In a report mode to this Board, at a meeting thereof, held March 10, 1875, by the Controller, State Ensineer, and Anditor, a Committee appointed to consider and report as to the modification of the toil sheet for 1875, said Committee, in recommending a reduction, among other reasons in favor thereof, reported that "it is proper to add that the representatives of the commercial interests in New-York and Buffalo, in urging a reduction of toils, assured us that the elevator charges on grain in those cities would be reduced 50 per cent the coming year; and.

Whereas, It is reported in the public newspapers that, notwithstanding the assurance given as to elevator charges in the City of Buffalo, a large advance has been recently made in rates over those charged on the opening of the canal in 1875; now, therefore,

Resolved. That the Auditor be, and be is hereby directed to procure, and report to this Board, full and official information as to the amount and rates of increase of elevator charges at Buffalo, or at any other shipping point upon the State canals, to the end that this Poard may referentiates of tool upon grain, or other articles of commerce affected by such increase of elevator charges, and may take such measures as may be necessary to protect the rights of the State.

The pregmble and resolution were adopted.

The preamble and resolution were adopted.

Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer offered a resolution, which was

adopted, as follows:

Resoired, That the Auditor be and he is hereby directed to report to this ideard, at its next meeting, the names of all agents or deputies to the Canal Commissioners who have been employed for each Division of the State Canals during each month since the commencement of the present fleed year, together with the particular canal or location of the public work for which employed, with the amount of compensation of each by the day and month, and from what appropriation paid; and that he further report to the Board whether such special agents or deputies to the Canal Commissioners, or any of them, have been appointed by the Board of Canal Commissioners, or by any single Canal Commissioner, and under what act or acts all such appointments have been made and compensation authorized.

Mr. Wilers offered the following:

Resolved, That John D. Fay be, and he is hereby, re-moved from the office of Division Engineer of the West-yrn Division of the New-York State Canals

Mr. Willers said that the appointment of Mr. Pay was one unfit to have been made in the first place, and that the testimony before the Canal Commission bad convicted him of neglect of daty while in office. Mr. Pratt moved to amend as follows :

to amend as follows:

Recoired, That John D. Fay be notified to an year before this Board, at its next meeting, and show cause why he should not be removed from the office of Division Engineer of the Western Division of the New-York State Canals, and in the mean time to be suspended.

On calling the Yeas and Nays the amendment was

adopted by the following vote: Yeas-Hopkins, Raines, Pratt, and Stroud: Nays-Dorshelmer and Willets.

The question then being taken on the resolution as amended, it was adopted by the following vote: Yeas— Dorsheimer, Willers, Hopkins, Raines, Pratt, and Stroud; Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer offered a resolution, which was

adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the work now going on in Black rock
Harbor in the City of Buffalo, under the contract of
Henry J. Mowry be suspended, and that the Auditor is
hereby directed to make no further payments for such

work.

Resolved, That the Canal Commissioners of the Western Division, and the State Engineer and Surveyor are
requested to report to this Board at its next meeting the
plans and maps upon which the work new in progress in
Black Rock Harbor is conducted, and also all centracts ering sald work.

Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer read the resolution adopted by the Board, specifying the work to be done and its extent. The proposition was, he sala, to furnish means and authority to go on and complete a certain piece of work from one point to another. But the contractor has gone on with the work beyond the point to which it was limited (about two-thirds of a mile), in deflance of the Constitution, without the authority of the Canal Board, and backed up by the opinion of the Atto.ney-General obtained on an erroneous statement of facts. For his services in procuring the passage of the resolution, toe sum of \$5,500 was paid to Canal Appraiser Davis, who telegraphed to bave the money deposited for him just as

Mr. Hopkins said, when the resolution come up, he had asked his three stereotyped questions, "Had there been an appropriation! Was there money in the Treasury! Was the contract approved ?" He understood that the

Auditor had stopped payment on the work. Mr. Dorsheimer replied that the work its if should be

Mr. Raines said that the Canal Board assumed that the contract was rightly advertised and let. They had a right thus to assume, and any attempt, therefore, to shoulder the responsibility on the Canal Beard in the present instance is unjust. He had never seen the work in Black Rock Harbor; but had been assured by every member of the Board that it was well done. Mr. Raines added that when he returned to his office he would give orders that not one dollar should be paid on canal work,

save for ordinary repairs.

Mr. Dorsheimer denounced the proceedings as mon strous. His resolution was then adopted.

strous. His resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Pratt oficred the following:

Whereas, The Legislative Canal Tavestigating Committee have reported to this Board certain irregularities in connection with the construction of Lake Otheco Reservoir, and have in said reports referred to several persons by name, as having been connected with said work as State officers, some of whom are now in the employ of the State; therefore,

Resolved, That the President of this Board be directed to appoint a committee of three engineer experts, who shall make a thorough personal and professional examination of said reservoir, and particularly of its dam, and report thereof in writing to the Canal Board on or before the 15th day of October next.

This resolution was laid on the table.

This resolution was laid on the table. On motion, the Board adjourned until Tuesday, Sept.

A MOVEMENT FOR CHEAP TRANSPORTA-TION.

THE CITY OF PRIE, PENN., PROPOSES NEW RAILROAD CONNECTIONS WITH BALTIMORE.

ERIE, Penn, Sept. 7 .- A very large meeting was held at the Court-house last night to devise means for breaking up the freight discrimination against the City of Eric. Among the resolution adopted was one to build a new line to Cambridge, on the Atlantic and Great Western; to build a branch road thence to the butler County coal and off regions; and subsequently to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio read. The meeting was very enthusiastic. Representatives were present from all portions of the route of the proposed line. The management is in the hands of 25 active business men.

THE SHIPMENT OF PEACHES TO EUROPE UNSUC-CESSFUL PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7 .- The agents of the Amer-

icau Line of steamers have received the feilowing from Liverpool: "Peaches per steamer Ohio were rotten on arrival, but kept in perfect order until the the 2d of September. The ice supply was exhausted on the 29th of August."

MINNESOTA WHEAT CROP DAMAGED BY RAINS. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7 .- After two days of very bright, drying weather, there was another heavy rain storm this morning, with more in prospect. This threatens to undo nearly all that has been done av

farmers in securing their wet wheat. A large number of correspondents from the interior estimate the damage already done to the wheat crop of the State at from 10 to 25 per cent.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN CALIFORNIA.

THE NATIONAL GOLD BANK DRAWING NEAR RE-

SUMPTION.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—There is nothing nev concerning the affairs of the Bank of California. Arrangements are proceeding quietly and prosperously toward a settlement. The President of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company stated this morning that arrangements have been made for the redemption of all their gold notes, amounting to \$800,000, at the United States Treasury. The bank is gradually working toward resumption. It has already paid over half of its deposits. It is collecting and settling with customers as rapidly as possible, and is in constant receipt of remittances from country correspondents, and is receiving deposits from city customers and paying checks against the same. The bank intends by this policy to retain its business, and to resume gradually. The President states that the bank is supported in this plan of action by its creditors almost without exception, as being better for the general interests than to hoard coin for formal resumption.

ANOTHER ATTACHMENT ON BANK PROPERTY. B. G. Arnold & Co. obtained yesterday from Judge Donohne, in Supreme Court, Chambers, an order of attachment against the property of the Bank of California in this city, their claim being for \$124,746, the amount of drafts on the Oriental Bank of London held by

THE TRANSFER OF \$600,000 IN GOLD. Washington, Sept. 7.—Applications have been nade to the Treasury Department for the transfer of gold to San Francisco, amounting to \$1,500,000 Arrangements are being made for the transfer of \$600,000 of that amount to-day.

THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZA-TION.

NEW-YORK CITY PETITIONS FOR LIGHTER TAXES.

MR. ANDREWS'S REPORT ON THE INJUSTICE DONE THIS CITY-INTERESTING STATISTICS. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- The State Board of Equalization, consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor, Controller, Treasurer, Secretary of State, and the three State Assessors, met in Secretary Willers's office this afternoon to begin the work of equalizing the State taxes mong the counties, and to hear protests or complaints from may one interested. Geo. H. Andrews, Tax Commissioner of New-York City,

presented a memorial in regard to taxation in that city. This document, which was signed by George H. Andrews, Wilson G. Hunt, and Isaac Sherman, on behalf of the City of New-York, states:

of New-York, states:

For several years the impression has prevailed among the fax-payers of the City of New-York that, owing to inequalities in assessments in the various counties of the State, an undue proportion of the State tax was borne by the city. That impression has ripened into conviction, growing cut of a state of facts which are herewith prescribed. It appears that during the past ten years that proportion of the State tax paid by the city and by the rest of the State, respectively, has been as follows:

Vertex of State.

Quota of State			POT CACH
Tax for the	Quota of State	For each	inbubitant
City of New-	Tax for rest		
Year, York.	of State.	of the City.	. of state.
1800 \$2,002,849	\$4,323,187	\$3.90	\$1.89
1867 3,:00,514	4,626,920	6 85	1 49
1808 5,561,426	7,082,792	7 66	2.29
1869 4.486.920	5,756,397	6 18	1 85
18.0 4,001,501	5,558,678	6 75	1 80
18.1 6,741,955	7.544.020	9 23	2 42
1872 5,745,049	5,868,894	7.90	1 89
1873 9.761,752	9,828,1 0	13 43	3 17
1874 7.673,481	7,127,422	10 59	2 29
1875 8,012,583	7,715,096	11 03	2 48
The memorial then g	ces on to quot	e long ta	bles of the
assessed values of rea			
42 - House the Alice woman	1059 1009	and 1974	chawing.

that the valuation of New-York County had increased from \$294,637,295 in 1853 to \$871,969,765 in 1874. This was an increase at the rate of 195.9 per cent. With a single exception (Kings County), the valuation of New-York County has increased more than any other county of the State. The memorial further states that since 1853 the State

tax has been paid on \$473,294,774 of personal property, on which the city could not collect the tax. It is claimed that it is only reasonable that the State should reimburse the city for taxes thus paid on assessments made in good Mr. Andrews's statement that the rates of assessment

for the Westchester territory, when annexed to New-York City, was absurd compared with the ratio before the annexation, was sharply answered by Assessor Fowler, who claimed that Mr. Andrews had not rightly interpreted the report. Controller Hopkins stated that it was a matter of much

significance in this discussion to remember that the tax, leyled in November everywhere else in the State, was not levied in New-York City until July or August of the suceeding year. This should be borne in mind in any endeavor to equalize taxation and do justice to New-York

E. W. Foster of Pottdam, St. Lawrence County, stated that there are 860,000 acres of land in his county including the immense amount of wild lands owned by The Board having heard complaints from a few other

counties, adjourned antil the 24th inst.

THE SUITS AGAINST THE VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD.

St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 7 .- The application of the Rutland Ratiroad Company for an injunction to re-strain the Central Vermont Ratiroad Company from interfering with them if they shall take possession of their read under that clause of the lease entitling them to possession after a breach of conditions, came on for a hearing to-day. It was, however, pestponed until Oct. I.

The Chancellor has denied the application of the bond-holds of the Vermont Central Rairoad to employ an expert on the accounts.

UNCOMPROMISING STRIKERS.

Boston, Sept. 7 .- The strike of the shoemakers in Cochituate still continues, and the employes of every firm in the village except one are idie. At a meeting of the employees of Natick, Cochituate, and other pieces last night it was decided to make no compromise with the manufacturers, and to establish a protective union.

THE GREAT CAMP OF VETERANS IN INDIANA.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 7 .- Twenty thousand persons were present at the Rockville soldiers' reunion to-day. The wagons and horses covered 40 acres, and were packed close. Specifics were made by Ger Suerman, Senator Morton, R. W. Thompson, and Henr S. Lane. Gen. Sherman returned to St. Louis to-night. BOSTON DESIROUS OF BORROWING \$1,000,000,

Boston, Sept. 7 .- The City of Boston advertises for a thirty year gold loan of \$1,000,000, at 5 per cent, for the purpose of increasing the city's water supply.

ONE OF THE MILLS STARTED AT FALL RIVER. FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 7 .- The King Philip mili started this morning, and hundreds of applications for work from the strikers were received, but could not

EOSTON BASK STATEMENT. ROSTON, Sept. 7.—The following is a statement of the Boston National banks as returned to the Clearing-house Monday morning, Sept. 6: Capital. \$50,221,750 Increase... \$153,775

Loans 13 .398,38 Spc le	00 Decrease. 554,500 05 Decrease. 41,900 10 Increase. 410,500 10 Increase. 280,500 10 Increase. 380,500 10 Increase. 406,000	
STABBING AFFRAY IN	JERSEY CITY.	

About 4 p. m. yesterday, Frank Coyle, a outcher at the abattoir on the Hackensack meadow,

quarreled with James Burns about the eleaning of a hog-

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7.—Michael Douffely, a school teacher, fast arrive! from Galway, freland, was found read in an attic in Newbort this mornius. An inquest is being lield.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

RUSSIAN VICTORY IN KHOKAND. THIRTY THOUSAND REBELS ROUTED-THE RUSSIAN LOSS INCONSIDERABLE-GEN. KAUFEMAN DETER-MINED TO ADVANCE FURTHER. ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875

A telegram has been received from Cen. Kauffman commanding the Russian expedition against the Khokand rebels, announcing that a battle was fought on the 4th inst., when the Russians completely defeated a force of the rebels numbering 30,000, who occupied a fortified position which Gen. Golovatchoff stormed. The enemy was pursued nine miles, and many of them were killed and drowned in the Amou-Daria River. Thirty-nine guns and a quantity of other war material were captured. The losses of the Russians were inconsiderable. Gen. Kauffman will continue his advance against the rebels when his means of transportation arrive from Kodshent.

THE REVOLT IN WESTERN TURKEY. ORDER RESTORED IN BOSNIA-PROSPECTS OF PEACE IN HERZEGOVINA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875. Order has again been completely established n Bosnia and almost restored in Herzegovina.

SPANISH AFFAIRS. THE BISCAYANS INCLINED FOR PEACE-REPORTED CARLIST MUTINY-GEN. DORREGARAY PURSUED BY THE ROYAL FORCES.

Maprip, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875. The Biscayans are renewing their manifestations in behalf of peace, and refuse to pay the taxes

evied by the Carlists. levied by the Carlists.

Rumors of negotiations for peace gain credence.
It is said that there has been a mutiny among the Caslists in Telosa, and many were killed and wounded.

The Carlist Gen. Dorregaray, pursued by the Royal ferces, has passed through Roucal with 1,500 men. He had lost his war material. Subsequently he reached

THE CATTLE DISTEMPER IN ENGLAND. FIFTEEN THOUSAND ANIMALS AFFECTED. LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875.

Fifteen thousand animals are affected by the oot and mouth disease in Dorsetshire.

THE APPROACHING PAPAL CONSISTORY. NEW BISHOPS TO BE APPOINTED IN SPAIN. ROME, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875. The date fixed for the Papal Consistory is

lept. 9. The Pope will then nominate occupants for the vacant sees in Spain, including three in the district occur pied by the Cardata. THE NATIONAL OPERA HOUSE AT LONDON.

THE BUILDING BEGUN-THE FIRST BRICK LAID BY MADAM TITIENS. LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875.

The construction of the new National Opera

House on the Thames Embankment has commenced. There was an informal gathering of managers, artists and others at the site of the building this morning, and Madam Titiens laid the first brick. The public ceremony of laying the corner-stone will take place in a few days, and it is intimated that the Prince of Wales has promise to officiate on the occasion.

CARDINAL McCLOSKEY AT ROME. A CARDINAL DEPUTED TO RECEIVE HIM-COEDIAL SALUTATIONS EXCHANGED.

ROME, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875. Cardinal McCloskey arrived in this city from Florence to-day. He was accompanied from Florence by Monsignor Roncetti. At the depot he was met by Cardinal Franchi, who was specially deputed by the Pope to receive him, and by Father Chatard, Rector of the American College. Cordial salutations were exchanged. Cardinal McCloskey was then conducted to his carriage, and went to the American College, where he will reside during his stay in Rome.

GUIBORD'S REMAINS GUARDED. MINETEEN ARMED MEN IN CHARGE - GENERAL ANXIETY FELT - NO DATE NAMED FOR THE

MONTREAL, Sept. 7 .- Last night the Protestant cemetery vault, in which the remains of Guibord lies, was guarded by 18 men armed with navy revolvers and Enfield rifles, under command of the Sergeant of Police. No date is given for the funeral to take place. The general impression is that no one knows when it wil occur. The general feeling of insecurity still pervad the residents in the suburbs.

E THE GERMAN PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES.

ARRIVAL OF SIXTY PILGRIMS IN BELGIUM. Moss, Belgium, Sept. 7, 1875. A train conveying about 60 German pilgrims to Lourdes, who reached here last night, started from the station at noon to-day. There was a great crowd at the station, and the Burgomaster, with a large force of police, was present, but there was no disturbance, shouting, or demonstration.

THE EUROPEAN HOP CROP. FAIR PROSPECTS IN ENGLAND-UNFAVORABLE RE-PORTS FROM FRANCE AND GERMANY. LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875.

The Brewers' Guardian (newspaper) says the respect in England continues fair for a full average rield of hops of good quality. On the Continent rain is needed, and unless it comes soon the crop will be de-pressed and the quality describeded. In France and Germany the hop-fields are somewhat troubled with mold and vermin. In Belgium the yield will be largely

THE AMERICAN RIFLE TEAM. THEIR CONDUCT AND ACHIEVEMENTS COMMENDED-GOOD RESULTS ANTICIPATED FROM THEIR EN-LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875.

The Times, in a leading article commenting on the reception in New-York of the American Rifle Team on their return home, gives them high praise for heir bearing and achievements during their European ip. It thinks their visit here and the consequent valries will be beneficial in many senses.

SIR A. T. GALT ON CANADIAN AFFAIRS. HE IS ALABMED AT THE INCREASING LIABILITIES OF THE NATION, AND DISAPPROVES OF THE PACTURE

MONTREAL, Sept. 7 .- Sir A. T. Galt, in a public letter on the political situation, says that while willing, if required, to referter Parliament, it would not, willing, if required, to refeater Parliament, it would not, according to his convictions of duty, be possible to do so, either as a supporter of the present Government or as a member of the Opposition under Sir John A. Machanith He locks with alarm on the rapidly increasing maintiles of the nation, objects to the building of the Pacific Railway for years to come, and is opposed to either absolute free trade or to too much protection. He will unhesitatingly, however, advected differential duties against the United States, and the pursuit of a retailed tory system with that country.

A MEXICAN MAN-OF-WAR AT HAVANA. HAVANA, Sept. 6 .- The Mexican man-of-war Libertad has arrived in the harbor.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Austrian Government has entered into a contract with Messrs, Walker, Fairchild & Clark of this city for removing the dangerous rocks in the Danube below Vienna. The cost of the work, which will be finished probably in two years, is estimated at \$5,000,000. Gon. W. J. Maddithe of Albuny, an eminent engineer, acted for the Austrian Government in the matter.

Lisbox, Sept. 7-The United States steamship Juniata has arrived here. OTTAWA, Sept. 7 .- Sir Alexander Galt is here in order to confer with the Minister of Marine and

Fisherics in regard to the Commission which is to decide the congression due Canada from the United States under the Washington Treaty.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Lieut, Geo. F. Wilkins is ordered to the alert as Executive Officer, Lieut, Wes. H. Wood is endered to the Hydrographic Office. Lieut. Commander Chas. 3. Train is detacled from special data and ordered to the Processors at the Marc. Island Navy-Yard as Executive Officer, Lieut. Commander Chas. H. Jerdieton is detacled from the Navai Observatory and ordered to the Ossipee as Executive Officer. Lieut. A. P. Nazio has reported his wear home, having been detacled from the Congress, European Station, and the Deep Chace on writing orders.